

25 fr. 32½ c., at which price, theoretically, gold would pass to London, and 25 fr. 12½ c., at which value gold would be transmitted from London to Paris.

It should have been remarked that concurrent with the fall in the Paris cheque-rate, the rate of exchange in New York (expressed in sterling) advanced to \$4.93 per £1—the value in New York of a sovereign in London standing at the exceptionally high point of 4 dollars and 93 cents; in other words, \$4.93 were required to be paid in order to place £1 in London. This change was consequent upon the difficulty of procuring marine insurance protection on shipments of gold by reason of the impracticability of the customary modes of remitting from America to England under the disturbances and apprehensions of this critical time. [It will be recalled that the par of exchange is \$4.8669 per £1, that is to say, when the mutual indebtedness of the two countries is approximately equal in amount; and the advance in the New York Exchange formed a sign of the necessity experienced in New York for the remittance of the immense sums of money owing by the United States to Europe as the consequence of sales of American securities.]

The Settlement on the Stock Exchange concluded without any symptom remotely approaching to disaster: compared with the Exchange Markets universally 'upon the Continent, our Exchange was proved to be in an eminently sound condition and virtually unimpaired.

July 30th.

The Bank of England rate for discounts and loans was raised from 3 per cent to 4 per cent on account of the numerous applications from borrowers; and upwards of £1,000,000 of gold on balance (*i. e.* a net sum to this extent) were withdrawn from the Bank of England's resources for transmission abroad. As indications of the intensified state of public uneasiness and premonition, the weekly bank return revealed the facts that the "other" securities were increased by nearly

£14,000,000 as the measure of the augmented financial assistance which the Bank had extended to the money market in the form of discounts and advances, while